Cedy, Who Had Visions of Millions.

A mass of testimony in contradiction of the allegation of Mrs. Carah Ann Anguli that she is the widow of Jay Gould was filed with the Sureme Court yesterday having been returned ere from Douglas, Mich., where it was taken on Aug. 3 by Charles H. Render as Commissioner testimony was given by Mrs. Angell's mother, sister, and brother-in-law, all of say that they never knew that Mrs. Angell was married to Jay Gould until they heard of that claim in the present action. They had never heard of Gould in the younger days of Mrs.

Several important letters touching upon the origin of this action, and many incidents conacted with it, one written by Mrs. Margaret E. Cody of 2343 Champos street, Denver, to whom Mrs. Accel has assigned a part of her claim in Rock Springs, Wyo., the only daughter of Mrs. Angell, who says her mother gave her to understand that Jay Gould was her father, were put in evidence. Mrs. Angell's brother-in-law ed that promises of a million were made by Mrs. Pierce for testimony in her interest, and that she told him that if she succeeded in the action they would all be independently rich.

Mrs. Amrell says she married Jay Gould in April, 1853, at Rouse's Point, when he was about 17 years of age. Mrs. Emily Brown is the mother of Mcs. Angell. She and her hus band, John Greenleaf Brown, have been rest dents of Douglas, Mich., for twenty-two years Mrs. Brown is the mother of fourteen children, eight of whom are still living. She is past 90 years of age-so old that she cannot remember her exact age-feeble, and unable to recall the exact date of incidents that took place in the first half of the century. Sarah, so-called, was the eldest child, born at Brown's Ridge, in Lower Canada, near Rouse's Point. The child was christened Melissa, but when she grew up changed her own name to Sarah because she didn't like the name Melissa. After living at Brown's Ridge for a number of years Mrs. Brown went to Iowa, where she lived about five years, and thence to Douglas. She could not recollect when Sarah was first married, but she remembered that while they lived at Brown's Ridge Sarah came home with a man named Derusse, who, she said, was her busband. In a short time a child was born, whom Mrs. Brown named Serepta. This child is now Mrs. Mollie

Mrs. Brown testified that she never heard of

Ars. Brown testified that she never heard of Jay Gould until several years ago, when his name was mentioned by her son-in-law, Ancil W. Walker.
Q.—Did you hear any one say at the time Melisan's child was born that she was married to Jay Gould A.—No, I did not.
Q.—How long after her child was born did you first hear the name of Jay Gould associated with that of your daughter, Melissa or Sarah I A.—Well, I never heard anything about it until—It is not very many years ago, two or three or month.

This paper is published as often as possible. So, a month.

that of your daughter, Mellssa or Sarah! A.—
Well, I hover heard anything about it until—
It is not very many years ago, two or three or
four years ago; something like that.
To test her memory Mrs. Brown was asked if
she remembered that there had been a civil war
in this country, and she said she had heard people talking about it.
Mrs. Fanule Walker, who is a sister of Mrs.
Angell, is 47 years of age, and was born at
Brown's Ridge. She has been living in Douglas,
Mich, with her husband, A. W. Walker, about
twenty-two years. She told about her sister
Melissa coming home just before the birth of a
child with her husband, whose name was Derusse. Derusse was in the house when the child
was born, and after that event took place he
turned to the winess and said: "You are an
aunty now; I suppose you feel big and proud."
The witness admitted that she was not present
when her sister Melissa married Derusse, and
when asked how she knew that Derusse was her
husband she replied:
"She said he was her husband, and we always

when asked how she knew that Derusse was her husband she replied:

"She said he was her husband, and we always supposed that when a man and woman go to housekeeping and the birth of a child comes they are married, of course." Speaking of Deruse, she testified:

"I remember he used to fetch me candy not to give him away when he came to see my sister, because father didn't want him to marry my sister. He used to drink, and us didn't like that." She testified that she nover saw any other young man call upon her sister during those days.

hid you ever hear the name of Jay Gould at that time I A.—No, sir. Never.
Q.—Was there any claim made at that time
by your sister. Melissa, that any person named
Gould or Jay Gould was the father of her child I Was there any claim made by her at that

time that she was married to a man named Jay Gould I.A.—No, sit. Q.—When did you first hear of the claim that your sister was the wife of Jay Gould I.A.—About three or four years ago. I got a letter that my niece (Mrs. Pierce) wrote me. Q.—From whom did you hear it I.A.—Well, my niece wrote me. She said she had found out who her father was—Jay Gould.
Q.—What arrangement or understanding, if are har then maderable for the contraction of the property of the pr

Q.—What arrangement or understanding, it any, has been made with you for reward or compensation I A.—No reward.

Q.—For compensation or reward for giving of this testimony I A.—There has not been any.

Q.—Has there been any promise I A.—No, sir.

Mr. Walker, the husband of the last witness. Mr. Walker, the husband of the last witness, supported his wife's statements in many re-spects, and testified that Mollie Pierce was the only child of Mrs. Angell. He told of the letter that had been received from Mrs. Pierce about

her claim that Jay Gould was her father, and he hen your wife received this letter from

Pierce saying that she was the daughter of Gould, did you answer that letter! A .d.—What did you say in that answer! A.—I led if that was a fact, we were not aware of I also stated that she was born at Rouse's

int, that her father's name was Dorusse, and

Point that her father's name was Derusse, and that he was a Frenchman.

Q.—Was there any understanding or arrangement with you or anybody in your behalf for reward regarding your testimony here. A.—Not on the Gould side, not a word. There has been on the opposite side; there has been promises of half a million and a million. That is all as far as any compensation was ever stated to me.

Q.—And from whom were these promises made and by whom I A.—Mrs. Mollie Pierce said that if she succeeded in getting what she was workf she succeeded in getting what she was work-ing for she would make us all independently

rich.
The following is a verbatim copy of the letter which Mrs. Walker received from her niece, Mrs. Pierce, from Rock Springs, Wyo., under the date of Jan. 14 last:

date of Jan. 14 last:

My dear aint, I received your kind letter the other day and was giad'to hear from you I was wondering what was the reason you was not riting answered all of your Letters so the last one must of went astray I don't want you to think you have offended me for you haven in the least I look on you as a very dear suntismall never forset the kindness you shoed to me and if I am lucky enough to get any money I won't forset you for you have been a mother to me so do not work any any more about it but for heavens asked don let any of the Lawyers see grandmother if also would teatify against me for durchey is not my father I gues you know more about the case than I of for never hear a word I havent got a letter I don't no when I got a letter from my mother last week but ahe don't no sily thing that is going on or at least so my mother last week but she dont no say-thing that is going on or at least and says she dont if you hear anything more about that man at the rapids please let me know I now I am Jay goulds chill but I dont believe will ever get any-thing for it in a run so long I am clear discouraced about it and feal real had all the time I was quite sick before Christmas and had to have the doctor but I am feeling a little better frank lant very well affect is well but Laura is poorly we have been having such lovely weather but to-day it looks like a storm tell Louie wish he was out here with its now he sure and let me now if you get any more news Laura has out a

Part of another letter which Mr. Walker identified as having been written by his wife's nieue was also put in evidence. The entire letter could not be found. The part introduced reads as follows:

fer could not be found. The part introduced reads as follows:

Now the reason is I want to make sure before I come that you will do all in your power to belp me for the preceding and the Y lawy re one hundred down to see if they can get the money for me and the lawy reasy the unit thing that stands against me is in facting my mother. They have rete and found out in facting my mother. They have rete and found out in facting my mother. They have rete and found out in facting my mother. They have rete and found out in facting my mother in the head Mr. Pierce wants me to go to you rite away he says he will for or me headers I come there and if I should done to sea you all they are not sould do be would do one to sea you had been I could ret get anything ide not know what haven got much money to spend and we having been saving up our money very close for sometime so we could build up a better house the Lawyer any se knows Jay though has left something for me and I sayon got of millions for me and if get it is will give you had offer my mother the Lawyer as going to try and get of millions for me and if get it is will give you had of the goods is worth one hundred millions arreit they wont begrade me that much when I am just as much of a goul- as their are I am his fort want to now about coming tell me the rots to come so I will now you real bad but I cant spare the money except you will teatify to this but I hope and prey you will now rite by return of male for I want to now about coming tell me the rots to come so I will now good been you rite soons.

This letter ended with twelve crosses, which Mr. Wa kker testified ware intended no a letter for

This letter ended with twelve crosses, which ir. Walker testified were intended as kisses for

follows:

Deas Manas: Pardon me for addressing you, but I am in correspondence with your alexe, Mrs. Pierce of Rock springs, Wyo., in sgard to ber supplementable era immense fortune of eighty adillionses; would make all her relatives independent. Can you give me any trace of this sally whom Mr. Jay (south married in '55 in New York city, M.y. 16, by the Rev. J. Hanna? Mr. Piones writes me that the last lesser his wife received from you that

NEVERWASMRS.JAYGOULD

MOTHER AND SISTER CONTRADICT

SAFAH ANN ANGELL.

Barah Ann Wan Really Melisma, and One Berrusse Was the Father of the Child. Who
to Now Mrs. Pierce-Letters from Mrs.

The Now Mrs.

Th

HERE'S A NEW CONTEMPORARY.

It Is Printed from Rubber Type and Illus

trated, and Comes from Virginia. THE SUN hails a new and extremely esteemed contemporary, the Millbrook Messenger, published at Boydton, Va. It is an illustrated paper, and generally has "just one picture in each issue of our paper," so the editors state in a postscript of their letter to THE SUN. The issue of Aug. 6, which is sent with the letter, is an extra effort, and contains two pictures. The letter is as follows:
BOYDTON, Va., Aug. 12, 1827.

New York Sun, New York City. GENTLEMEN: We send you a copy of our pape

printed with Rubber Type and would like to exchange with you. You will find our pictures in the paper but not the ones eating dinner. Resptly, HAMILTON FRILD,

HARRISON M. PEILD.

Editors of the Millbrook Messenger The readers would guess, without the infor nation, that "the ones eating dinner" are not the editors, as that picture represents the small darkies intent upon a stolen meal. A second photograph shows the editors in a moment of relaxation from their arduous labors. The title of the picture is their own:



" EDITORS TAKE A REST AFTER DINNER."

At the head of the front page of the paper appear "Jean's Jingles," which consist of some very soul-satisfying verse on the subject of the little birds that sing in the green woods. Jean sceme to have formed herself into a trust to control the first page, since the rest of it is given up to a tale by her entitled " Percy's Wanderings.

Then comes editorial matter, politics leading: "This is a Democratic paper we are for Col. Thomas F. Goode for Governor of Virginia. Hon. Wm. J. Bryan for President & Gen. Fitz-hugh Lee for Vice-President in 1900."

"We sent the Hammock Man a picture & he said that if we didn't let him alone he would start a paper in opposition & ruin us. We are ready for him, so come on Mr. Hammock Man, & let's see what kind of quill driver you will make."

"The News Man asked us how much we would take to advertise him & when we told him we would charge him the same he charges other people he said that wes too much, but he gave us some black ink so we put in this notice of him."

of him."

There is interesting local news under the fetching caption of "Home Happenings," beginning with the announcement, "We have just had our strawberry bed wed, "and as-rial story, "Adventures with the Redskins," by Harrison M. Felid, It is a matter for respect that this young and able contemporary should have deemed it necessary to follow in the path of the new journais by imitating a guessing contest; but its brand is at least original. It announces the contest thus:

"Somebody asked us how many times we handled our paper in retting out one issue. So we

"Somebody asked us how many times we handled our paper in getting out one issue. So we counted the times and will give a prize to whoever comes nearest to guessing the number. The prize will be the biggest watermelon paparaises on the latand, but we don't know how big that will be. If anybody off at a distance guesses it they will either have to pay the freight on the watermelon or we will give them something else. We want all of our subscribers to try for it."

Several advertisements make up the remainder of the publication. The paper has six pages about 12x6 inches, two columns to the page, and is a model of hand workmanship.

SKISH BROTHERS ORGANIZE.

A Club with a New Name That Is Expected to

Within a few days-before next Sunday if possible-there will be established in this city the Skish Merchants' Society, in the form of a club of that species to which Senator Raines stands godfather. The society is made up of members and honorary members, the latter being those who keep "stores" where "skish" is sold. Skish, it may be conjectured, is an esoteric synonym for beer. Seven reasons for the founding of the Skish Merchants' Society are given, of which the last is undoubtedly the chief, to

To promote the capacity of skish brothers.
To drain out the leading breweries of our city.
To keep our patronage among our honorary mem ers.
To fine disobedient honorary members (especially n skish brothers are broke). see that each and every brother skish receives s money's worth. To do away with old skish and see that new, fresh skish is given out on demand.

To avoid the abominable expense of paying for sandwiches on Sunday.

Various rules to govern the conduct of skish brothers have been formulated into a code, of which the following sections may be regarded as important: as important:

All brother skishes must, before applying for mem-bership in tols order, have a bona fide capacity equal to each and every brother skish.

The regulation saish shall be those furnished by our honorary members, and shall be the largest obtained a said member's skish store. Any honorary member failing to produce such on demand with the collar of the skish on the bottom shall be fined one skish for each and every brother skish present at the time of refusal.

each and every brother skish present at the time of refusal.

Any brother leaving skish behind him shall be guilty of abusing the privileges of the order.

A brother skish, having been discovered in thirsty circumstances, or who shall have hot coppers, shall notify other brother skishes, and steps will be taken immediately to queuen the said brother's thirst.

Be it known that booze shall not be used by members of this society checut specially ordered by two brother skishes, who may see fit to order same for cramps, expanded heads, but coppers, &c., a brother disobering this rule shall be fined the skishes, which shall be divided sinong the officers present.

A brother skish who shall be discovered refusing a skish from a member or other persons, shall make himself liable to be ordered to Weehawken for not more than one month.

akishes. When four or more brother skishes shall be assem-bled and akish funds are low, the brothers shall be privileged to send to an honorary skish brothers stars for skish; the same to be carried in a tite, all of good size, being round in share, having a wir-han-die, and made of tin. This utensil shall be clear and sufficiently large to hold one quart of skish, and shall be known as a skish keitle.

Already the new organization has a large membership along the Bowery, and it bids fair to give to the Sunday beverage of that thorough-fare a new popular title.

A NEW FLY FOR A LUCKLESS ANGLER.

He Wanted Semething He Could Bepend On for filtee and He Got It. McSofter has been made the victim of a joke.

This is nothing unusual, but this joke got about and the boys have been laughing at McSofter about it, which he doesn't like. While away on his vacation he had occasion to use the ei-borate fishing tackle that he took with him, but were catching fish; McSofter wasn't. He conwere catching fish; McSofter wasn't. He concluded that something was wrong with his tackle, so he wrote to his friend J. Partirlage Kinney, who has quite a reputation as a fisherman and all around sport. The letter was a request for advice about fishing.

"I've been using flies mostly, which they tell me are the best bait up here," he wrote. "If you know of any fly that's particularly good, something that you have had good sport with and can recommend from your own experience, I wish you'd send me one. I'd like to get some bites for a change.

I wish you'd sens me one.
bites for a change.

Two days later he got this reply:

"Dear McSoffin: Yours just received. I send you herewith a fly that I have had the liveliest kind of sport with. You can always depend on it for bites. I can assure you of this from my own personal experience. Yours, "J. Paktrinos Kinney."

about, but also from afar, went to see it. It was built nearly fifty years ago upon a plan designed by the late Prof. O. S. Fowler, a man of inventive genius and once famous as a speculative and experimental phrenologist. Many erroneous stories have always been current as to his object in building the "octagon house" and as to the uses to which he meant to pat it. The truth in the case is that it was intended as a home for himself and his family, and when it vas completed it was occupied by its owner and his wife, his father and mother and his two daughters, both of whom are yet living and are

FOWLER'S QUEER CASTLE.

THE PHRENOLOGIST'S REASON FOR BUILDING AS HE DID.

Advantages He Saw in the Octages Over Other Shapes for Houses-His Selection of Concrete for the Walls-Story of the Pamens Octages House at Pishkill-on-the-Huseen.

The massive and distinctive building near Fishkill, long known as "Fowler's Castle" and as "Fowler's Folly," was reduced to ruins a few days ago in order that the ground upon which it stood might be put to other uses. It had been a thing of interest to visitors, and from the day of its erection to that of its demolition many p-sople, not only from the regions round about, but also from sfar, went to see it.

Way as shall be best adapted to family needs fin his history he points out what he regards as fin his history he points out what he regards as fin his history he points out what he regards as fin his history he points out what he regards as fin his history he points out what he regards as fin his history he points out what he regards as the wrongful methods employed in the designing of most houses, referring more especially to the ordinary form of the square and the waste-fulness of these methods. After much study, close computation, and many experiments, he can be used in the device computation, and many experiments, he conclusion that the conclusion that the conclusion that the octage onal form possesses advantages over all other forms. Why not employ some other figure than the square! "Since a circle." he says, "incloses orms the square! "Since a circle." he says, "incloses orms the square! "Since a circle." he says, "incloses orms the square! "Since a circle." he says, "incloses orms to employ some other figure than the square! "Since a circle." he says, "incloses orms to employ some other figure than the square! "Since than any other figure than the square! "Since a circle." he says, "incloses orms to employ some other figure than the square! "Since a circle." he says, "incloses orms to expect than any other figure than the square! "Since a circle." he says, "incloses artistic, and that it provides for apartments that are more commodious and of better arrangement and more attractive.

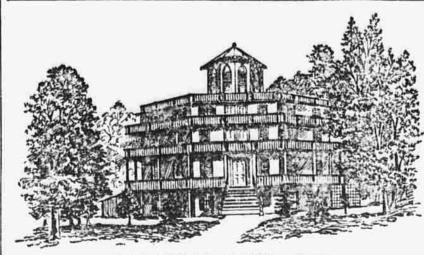
It was under the prompting of these ideas that the Fowler dwelling took shape, when its designer was about 40 years old. It contained in all eighty separate apartments, and the original cost of it was \$40.000. It had three stories besides the basement and cupola. The plazzas or verands were of wood.

Since the time at which the edifice was erected the octagonal form has been adopted for cottages in many country places; and even those who speak of "Fowler's Folly" are ready to admit that these cottages are very pretty. The author of the system maintained that it was the best for churches and schoolhouses, as well as for private residences.

for private residences.

As for the material of which the building was daughters, both of whom are yet living and are responsible for the statements here made.

It was in 1847 that Prof. Fowler purchased the estate of 133 acres upon which he intended of this material in Wisconsin, where he saw a



PROF. FOWLER'S OCTAGON HOUSE.

to erect a home, and soon afterward the plans for it were drawn, under his direction, by a New York firm of architects. His ideas were of a novel character, both in regard to the design of the building and to the material that should be used in its construction. He desired that the edifice should be octagonal or eight-sided in form, built of concrete, and founded upon a form, built of concrete, and founded upon a form, built of concrete, and founded upon a rock. The octagon house was the result of much study as to the best model for a domestic establishment, in which, as he fondly believed, his posterity would live for generations. Between four and five years were required for the building of it, under his own supervision; and when it was completed he was greatly pleased with its appearance. He lived in it with his family for about ten years, after which it passed family for about ten years, after which it passed out of his hands and was used successively as an academy, a boarding house, and an abode for such tenants as might choose to occupy it. He had spent money lavishly upon it; he had kept it up at large expense; it was a place of hospitality for a multitude of his friends, and the trees, gardens, and fruit lands around it constituted one of the fluest spectacles in the valley of the Hudson. But circumstances interfered with the realization of his carly hope that his chil ren and his children's children would dwell there long after his death. He died ten years ago, forty years after he purchased the estate and many years after it had passed into the possession of another owner.

Prof. Fowler left behind him an elaborate and

and many years after it had passed into the possession of another owner.

Prof. Fowler left behind him an elaborate and
interesting history of the origin of the octagon
house. In this history he tells how the idea of
it came to him and why he chose the material of
which it was built. He regarded the form for a
house as a matter of prime importance, and desired the best. He had noticed that a house
might be so shaped as to contain twice or even
thrice as much room as another of a different
shape, and that room much better adapted to
household purposes.

"How can I." he says, "inclose the most space
so shaped that it can be partitioned off in such a

A NIGHT OF TERROR ON ROUND TOP.

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 14.-Three daring boys, Walter Arden, living in Cincinnati, and Frank and Willie Renwick of New York who were spending their vacations with some relatives near East Jewett, had an adventure on Round Top Mountain which they will not care o repeat in the near future. The summit of Round Top is a corona of almost perpendicular cliffs, in some places over a hundred feet in height, and for which the mountain is indebted for its name. Without exception it is the most difficult mountain in the entire Catakill range to scale, and tourists seldom undertake the ascent, both on account of the toil it requires and the extreme danger of falling, both ascend-

ing and descending.

The boys had been heard to speak several times of attempting the ascent of Round Top, but had been dissuaded from doing so and warned of the danger. On Thursday morning last they started off for a tramp, telling the people where they were stopping that they were going to Hunter. When nightfail came and the ove had not returned much alarm was felt for their safety, and when morning broke their riends were about to begin search for them just

boys had not returned much alarm was felt for their safety, and when morning broke their friends were about to begin search for them just as the boys appeared with tear-stained faces, their clothing in tatters, and their deal covered with bruises and abrasions from their falls among the rocks. With tears flowing from their eyes they told a tale of suffering and a night of terror on the peak of Hound Top, where they declared they had spent the night.

After they had started for Hunter one of them had proposed that they give up the trip and climb Kound Top. They began the ascent at about 2 P. M., and tolied up the meantain for a good part of the afternoon, sometimes picking their way by the aid of bushes that grew in orifices of the rock, arriving at the summit at about 5 o'clock. They then discovered that they had no water with them, and, instead of returning down the mountain side while it was still light, they began a search for water, but found none. When they determined to retrace their steps down they discovered that the side of the mountain where they had come up was shrouded in deep shadow, and to attempt to go down meant that they would miss their footing and be dashed to fragments on the crags hundreds of feet below. They were prisoners on the mountain, and when this truth dawned on the two younger boys. Walter Arden and Willie Henwick, tired and hungry and bruised by their climb, they sat down and cried. Frank Renwick, however, the older boy, 16 years of age, began to gather brush and called the other boys to help him, telling them that they would build a big fire, and it would not only keep them warm, but would keep off the gnats, and perhaps if any one was looking for them they would find them by the fire. With the light which remained they gathered a pile of brush and started a fire, which they keep tening mile being of the word of the darkness. They shad a number of the warm of the terrible cyes them broke through the prosper for them. Every noise of the wind soughing through the brush filed them w

like time, and improve with age.

It is not necessary to quote any more passages from this history of the far-fained house of the gravel wail and octagonal form. It endured for nearly fifty years, or until the all-destroying dynamite reduced it to ruins. So far as THE SUN has information, the like of it does not exist in the United States.

As for the thousands upon thousands of fruit trees, the berry bushes, the grape vines, and the flower gardens, they are not now to be seen as in other times. and on the limbs of cedars and hemlocks, but luckly broke no bones. The boys are not boasting of their exholt, but say that nothing co. Id tempt them to repeat it and undergo the horror of another night on the mountain, with the thought never absent from their minds that they were about every minute to be eaten alive by panth rs and bears.

The scene from Round Top is said to be uncounted.

equalled in the whole Catskill range, but the experience of these boys will be a lesson for all

who try to climb the mountain to start early in the morning and get down again before sunset. Bluejacket Who Tempted Girl from South-

John Willis, a young blue jacket, who received an honorable discharge from one of I nele Sam's cruisers in English waters, and decided to remain awhile among his relatives in the neighborhood of Southampton before returning to the United States to recallst, arrived yesterday in the steerage of the American liner Paris with Petress Rooney, a waitress, with whom he had become acquainted in South ampton. John was smitten with Petress and painted life in America in such vivid, deep-sea style that Petress decided that she would come. There was an obstacle,

ed that she would come. There was an obstacle, and that was the lack of money to pay her fare. She had only \$10. The gallant tar had about \$40, and he put his arm about her, after the immemorial habit of gallant tars, and said, with heartiness: "Don't let that bother you. I've got enough in my monk has to pay for both." Then they shipped for New York.

John did not have any troute passing the inspectors at the Barge Office. He produced his honorable discharge and showed that he was an American ettiren. But the girl was held up by an inquisitor of a special board of inquiry. The gallant tar saw the brine failing down the blushing checks of the girl, and he was not less galhis timiters, being accustomed to steel ships, but he declared that the girl should land here if he could help her to do so. The inquisitor told him that he had ruined her reputation by travelling in her commany across the see, and that the only way he could get her in was by marry-

ng her.
"Is that all I" said the blue acket, as if marrying were a part of a Yankee sallor's duty abourd ship. "Bring on your sky pilot; I'm ready whenever you are."

They were taken before Father Henry who tied the knot, the first of its kind that Willis ever had anything to do with. They sailed up Whitehall street wing-and-wing apparently very hance.

THE BRIDE NOT WELCOMED. the Therefore Packed Up and Left Her 65-Year-Old Husband to His Family.

MOUNT SAVAGE, Md., Aug. 14 .- John Beaver, a 65-year-old farmer, recently advertised for a wife, and Margaret Lambert, a young girl living at Parsons, W. Va., answered. A correspondence followed and a meeting was arranged yesterday in Cumberland. The young woman came down from the mountains and was met at came down from the mountains and was met at the train by her intended husband. They went to the parsonage of Fresiding Elder Wheeler and were married. At 10 o'clock the bride and groom took the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Raifroad train for this place, where the farmer had left his children and grandchildren before his departure to get a new wife. Instead of receiving their blessings, Beaver and his bride were shut out of his house. They then went to the Varnum Hotel, where they engaged a room for the night. During the night they quarrelled and the bride of only a few bours returned to Cumberland on an early morning train and late and the bride of only a few hours returned to Cumberland on an early morning train and left for her home in West Virginia.

Beaver followed her to Camberland on the next train, but while he was searching the city for her she was on her way to her home.

26,156 Weives and Coyotes Killed in Mon-

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 14.-In the fiscal year ended on July 1, 1897, there were killed in Montana 26,156 wolves and coyotes. The State paid bounty of \$3 each, making \$78,468, and the counties, in most cases, paid \$5 more, making about \$175,000 paid out by the public for the slaughter of these pests during one year. Wolves are reported to be more pientiful in Montans to-day than they have been for years, and the bounty is likely to prove a serious drain on the resources of the State.

A HORSE THAT CAN READ. HE CAN ALSO WRITE HIS NAME

Benominations-Knows the Alphabet, and Can Spell "McKinley" and Other Names.

Jim Key, an educated horse widely known in the South, gave his first exhibition in this city to a specially invited audience in Field's stables at 156 East Twenty-fifth street, yesterday. Such a performance as this animal goes through has ot been equalled by any horse heretofore seen in this vicinity. Apparently Jim is able to read, write after a fashion, distinguish numbers, letters, and playing cards, and reckon the value of coins of different denominations. His performance was managed by his present owner, Dr William Key, an elderly negro.

The spectators, on entering the stable, saw rather handsome chestnut horse, 16 hands high, with three white feet (usually reckoned a bad marking), and a white star on the forehead. Over the inclosure in which he stood hung a festoon made up of more than 5,000 rabbits feet, Dr. Key's special mascot. Upon having his bridle removed, Jim walked out and sur veyed the spectators calmly with his wor derfully soft and brilliant eyes. His owner patted him on the neck and said: "Show the gentlemen how you open school

The horse walked over into a corner, where box with a hinge cover was fastened to the wall. This cover he pushed up with his nose, and reaching in brought out a large bell, which he rang, walking around the inclosure.

"That's enough of that," said Dr. Key presently. "Now ring for your dinner," Back went the big bell into the box and out came a little one, held firmly in Jim's strong

lips. This time he rang vicerously, while scand ing still, until his master stopped him. Unde the horse's chest was strapped a cash box with a slit in it, and from the box a strap attached to a gong ran up between his forclegs, ending in a stiff thong, which he could reach by bending his

"That cash box made a good living for Jin and me for a time," said Dr. Key. "At the fair where we have shown we didn't charge any ad mission, but folks gave Jim money and he rang it up on the gong. If they demanded change he would give it to them correctly. Now, Jim, are you listening !" Up went the animal's ears.

Now, if any one should give you a nickel, would you ring it up I"

The horse nodded in affirmation. "All right; we'll try you, if some of these gen tlemen will lay coins on the rail there." Several nickels, two dimes, a quarter, and cent were laid out on the rail. At a word Jir picked up one of the dimes, which he dropped into his master's hand, and it was wonderful to

into his master's hand, and it was wonderful to see how he could lift the coin from the flat rail with his prehensile upper lip. Dr. Key dropped the dime in the bex, saying:

"Ring up that dime, Jim."
Reaching down for the thong, Jim tugged twice at it and the bell rang twice.

"That's all right. Now get me a quarter."
In a similar way the animal selected the quarter, and when it was deposited rang five times, once for each five cents. Next he was ordered to get a penny, and brought it to his master.

disgustedly. "What! You won't register that I' eried Dr Key.
A still more emphatic shake of the head was the reply. "What's the matter ! Ain't it money!"

"What's the matter! Aln't it money!"
"Yes," notided Jim.
"Oh, it ain't enough, then. Is that it!"
"Yes," the horse repeated.
"All right. Go get another dime then, and take it over to the eash drawer."
Picking up another dime, Jim walked with it to a cash box, licked open the drawer with that wonderful lip of his, dropped the coin into the dime department, closed the drawer, and was turning away when his matter stormen has urning away, when his master stopped his

tion of the earth's surface. "Furnace cinders, ovster shells, brickbats, or anything hard will answer the same purpose as stones or pebbles; all that is required is something solid for the lime to adhere to. My own house is built entirely of slate stone and gravel thus mixed. I erected it on an oval knoll, the top of which I had to take down some six feet in order to obtain a level foundation. After removing the top soil I found various layers of stone of various thickness, some so solid as to require blasting, others full of seams, easily worked by the bar, and still others broken up into thin slate pieces, so that I had all sorts and descriptions of stones. Now, here were thousands of loads to be carted off at large expense, but by using the material for my building all had to do was to quarry the stones, then shovel or wheel them directly into the heartar beils and thence up to the wall, so that I had not even to haul the gravel. My outer walls: The ground or basement story, 9 feet high, 18 inches thick; second story, 14 feet high, 16 inches thick; upper story, 10 g feet high, 12 inches thick; upper story, 10 g feet high, 10 inches thick; upper story, 10 g feet high, 10 inches thick; upper story, 10 g feet high, 10 inches thick; upper story, 10 g feet high, 10 inches thick; upper story, 10 ke for wheel we had an animprove with age.

Prof. Fowler speaks of the cheapness of this surpassingly useful material, which is at every man service everywhere. He holds that it is superior to brick or stone for building purposes. He dislikes all wooden houses: they burn up or rot, and are forever in neel of repair; whereas a complete house should be incombustible, endute like time, and improve with age.

It is not necessary to quote any more passages from this history of the far famed house of the aying:
"Hold on, Haven't you forgotten something f "Hold on. Haven't you forgotten something r. Hack went the horse, seized a halter strap on the top of the box, and rang up two fares. Next ac got a dollar out of the same cash box, by rejucest, and gave it to his owner. Then he was asked to show what he knew about the alphabet. Around the wire netting which formed the inclosure were stuck the letters of the alphabet not arranged in order, figures, names, and playing cards.

Ing cards. "What's the first letter you learned, Jim I" What's the first letter you learned, Jim I" asked by. Key. Without hesitation the horse picked out the letter A. Next he got B from another part of the netting, and followed that up with F and L at the suggestion of the spectators. Then he picked out figures and playing cards, and spelled out his own name, "Jim Key," letter by letter; also the name "John." Seeing a placard be-ring the word McKinley, one of the spectators asked him to get that, and he got it.

him to get that, and he got it.

d you ever see this man McKinley!"
Dr. Key.
rs," noticed the horse,
d you vote for him!" "Yes," nodded the nors."
"Did you vote for him!"
"No," said Jim, as emphatically as a shaken head can say it.

"What! you're a Democrat I" and the spectaComanche, Charleston. "What! you're a Democra! I" and the spectators inauched at the hore's acquires ence.

Picking out the days of the week from placards on the wall was easy. Next he counted seven days by striking the hoor with his hoof. On one wall was a take telephone. Jim went to this, rang up, and appeared to listen. Taking the receiver, Dr. key spoke into it, saying:
"Now, Jim, I'm going to put a silver dollar into a bucket of water, and I want you to pick out that dollar without drinking the water."
"All right," nodded the horse, and the bucket having been brought sand the dollar dropped into it, he put his bead in, fumiled around for a time, and presently emerged with the coin between his teeth.

A few more tricks, such as grinding a hand organ and picking out mail from numbered letter boxes, were successfully performed, and then, with a wet sponge, in the assence of chalk, the horse wrote on a blackboard what bore some resemblance to his own first name.
"That's enough, Jim, for to-day," said his master, "You're done very wel, and there's a genteman here thinks he would like to buy you. Show him your gait."

Down went the handsome head, and the horse, apparently hopelessly lame, hobbled about like the worst skate that ever went to the bone yard.

"You're no good. He wouldn't take you at

"You're no good. He wouldn't take you at You're no good. He wouldn't take you at any price," said Dr. Key.
Instantly Jim was all right again. It is a fact that Jim is going to be bought, however. A. R. Rocers of 75 Maiden lane, who lives in Orange, is the intending purchaser, and it is said that the price is \$10,000. Jim Key is a horse of good blood, as well as of great intelligence, his sire having been a Hambletonian and his dam an Arabian, He is eight years old and has been in training for seven years. Dr. Key owned his mother, who was also an educated animal and simulated various diseases to help the doctor out in his business as veterinary and patent medicine vender. Dr. Key says that Jim was trained mainly by kindness.

NIMBLE MONEY IN WALL STREET. Transferred to Rapidly Nowadays That Some of

An incident in the enlargement of business in the Wall street district recently has been the appearance on the Waff street news tickers of notices of the loss of checks. These checks have been lost by messengers burrying from one been lost by messengers burrying from one broker's office to another. A check of Charles Fairchild & Co., of the Stock Exchange, for \$1,300, was lost by a messenger on Friday. Within five minutes of the publication of the notice that it had been lost it was brought to the notice that it had been lost it was brought to the office of the firm by another messenger who had found it on the street. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. announced yesterday the loss of a check on the National Union Hank for \$6,850, drawn by Moore & Schley in their favor. It was lost by a messenger after he had had it certified at the bank.

MISS EMILY WURSTER ENGAGED. Eldest Daughter of Brooklyn's Mayor to Wed

The engagement of Miss Emily Wurster, the eldest daughter of Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, to Edward T. Horwill, the only son of William E. Horwill, President of the Kings County Fire Insurance Company, was announced yesterday, Mr. Horwill is a graduate of Columbia Law School, a member of the Rining and Driving Club, and of the Crescent Athletic Club.

To Clear Out Buzzard's Ray Porgy Fishers Boston, Aug. 14.-Chief Wade of the State Police to-day sent the cruiser Ocean Gem to Buzzard's Bay with explicit orders to clear out the fleet of porky steamers operating there, and to arrest all caught engaged in the work. Few arrests have been made in recent years, and a large fleet of well equipped steamers has been fishing all along the coast. Chief Wade is determined to put an end to the work.

Took Carbolic Acid by Mistake and Died Mrs. Mary E. Batterson, 31 years old, a widow of 1107 Washington street, Hoboken, accident ally swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid yes-terday, mistaking it for medicine. She died shortly afterward. "Furniture."

WITH A WET SPONGE.

Relects Specified Coins from a Number and R. J. Horner & Co.,

Rings Them Up with a Gong According to 61, 63, & 65 West 23d St

"SPECIAL."

Large Reduction in Prices

On Monday morning we will place on sale over fifty sets of bedroom furniture in oak, birch, maple, and mahogany, which we have marked at figures that cannot fail to be attractive to intending Fall buyers. The original prices of these sets ranged from \$60.00 to \$350.00, and the prices put on to move quickly range from \$30.00 to \$149.00, which are much below the actual cost of production. These sets are all the newest

Similar Reductions in PARLOR SETS AND ODD PIECES.

and many hundreds of other pieces throughout our warerooms, all at prices that cannot fail to make it an inducement to purchasers to avail themselves of the reductions. Selections will be held until

FRUIT DEALERS COMPLAIN.

They Say the New Dingley Law Is Causing

Them Worry and Loss. The Fruit Buyers' Union, of which F. R Franke of Schotte & Franke, 280 Washington street, is President, is carrying on a running fight with the Custom House with regard to the way in which the requirements of the Dingle; law that affect the fruit trade are carried out a this port. They have already assailed the Ap this port. They have already assailed the Aupraiser and Surveyor and are prepared to alvance on Collector Bidwell on Monday. Mr.
Franke thus explained the difficulty:

"The new law provides that fruit shall be appraised by weight instead of by the box. This rule
makes it necessary for the fruit to be dumped as
it is unloaded and repacked. The repacking is
done by longshoremen, who somehow lack the
deft and delicate touch characteristic of professional fruit packers. Moreover, they are slow.
What fruit is not ruined by their clumsiness is
injured by the delay. It used to take two days
to clean up an incoming fruit ship. Now it takes
the greater part of a week."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC -- THIS DAY MIGH WATER—THIS DAY, Sandy Hook. 9 27 | Gov. Is.'-1. 9 59 | Hell Gate .11 52

Arrived-SATURDAY, Aug. 14. Ss Paris, Watkins, Southampton Aug. 7.
Ss Veendam, Stenger, Rotterdam Aug. 4.
Ss Lud at Hill, Whyte, Giascow,
Ss G, W. Clyde, Robinson, Jacksonville,
Bark Sabrina, Bover, Salaverry,
[For inter arrivals and First Pags.]

Sa Friesland, from New York, at Antworp

SAILED FROM POREIGN POSTA Sa St. Paul, from Southampton for New York,
Sa Umbria, from Live p. oi for New York,
Sa Umbria, from Live p. oi for New York,
Sa La Gascogne, from Havre for New York,
Sa La Gascogne, from Bremen for New York,
Sa Pennsylvania, from Bremen for New York,
Sa Pennsylvania, from Hambarg for New York,
Sa Finance, from Colon for New York,
Sa Si neca, from Havann for New York,
Sa Prins Willem, from Port-au-Prince for New York,

-ARED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS Sa Gate City, from Savannah for New York. Sa El Sol, from New Orleans for New York.

STEGGING CEANSHIPS Sall Tuesday, Aug. 17. ... 7 00 A M Sail Wednesday, Aug. 18. Paris, Southampton 7 00 A M Teutonic, Liverpool 9 00 A M Westernland, Antwerp 10 00 A M Yumuri, Hawan 1 00 P M Caribbee St. Thomas 1 00 P M Comal, Galveston Sail Thursday, Aug. 19 Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg 7 00 A X Priederich der Grosse Bre-10 00 A M Excelsior, New Orleans...... INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. 

London London Liverpool Havana New Orleans... Port Limon St. Lucia Gibraltar. Chattaboochee Savannah Due Tuesday, Aug. 17. lrooklyn City. Due Wednesday, Aug. 18 Due Thursday, Aug. 19 Friedrich der Grosse Bremen.
Servia Liverpool
i'rissia Hamburg
laisand Christiansand.
Hoistein Port Limon
Ei Sol New Orleans.
Seminole Jacksonville. Due Priday, Aug. 20.

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BIAL -On Saturday, Aug. 14, Athert Bial, in his 55th

year, at his residence, 134 West 48th et. Notice of interment hereafter. DICKEY.-On Friday, Aug. 18, at Islip, L. L., Charles D. Dickey, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church,

Broadway and 10th st., New York, on Monday Aug. 16, at 10 o'clock A. M. LAING. .- On the 6th tast., at Rockbills, Sydenham Hill, Samuel Laing, for many years a member of Parliament for Orkney and Shetland, and Chair can of the London, Brighton and South Coast

McCCLLACLE. - At his residence, Laurel Hill, L. L. John McCollough, Sr., in the noth year of his age Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Tucsday, Aug 17, 1897, at 9:30 A. M

Rallway Company, alled no years.

Fresh Pond Cremators of a every day in the year for business and visitors. - U. S. CREMATION CO., 62 East Houston st. New York. THE RENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Har-lem Ballroad; 48 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 10 East 43d st.

## Truths About KLONDYKE.

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The only authentic, up-to-date and duly authorized work, as compiled for the Department of the Interior of Canada, and issued by the Dominion Government. The very latest maps in colors of the gold region. Ten actual photographic views of the route, including Lake Lindeman, Miles Canon, the famous White Horse Rapids, etc., taken for the Canadian Government; together with other engravings of value and interest.

Also report of William Ogilvie, Esq., Surveyor for the Dominion, which describes in detail both the difficulties and the best means of reaching the Klondvke. Eighteen different subjects of value to prospectors carefully dwelt upon. Tables of distances, means of access, game, fish, etc., etc. Also reports of the Police Inspector and Health Officer.

Extract from official report to Canadian Government, Nov. 6,

" Prospecting has only just begun on Bonanza Creek. From one to twelve dollars per pan of dirt, and no bed rock yet. This means from one thousand to twelve thousand 10 00 A M dollars a day per man sluicing · · · and I may add that every report is more encouraging than the last. · · · Millions will be taken out of this district."

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